Asset Management HUD Style

Purpose

- Provide high level overview of HUD's Asset Management business model
- Define key terms
- Explain Resident Services' place in asset management
- Suggest courses of action

Asset Management

HU



The Reg says...

§ 990.255 Overview.

(a)PHAs shall manage their properties according to an asset management model, consistent with the management norms in the broader multifamily management industry.

PHAs shall also implement

- project-based management,
- project-based budgeting, and
- project-based accounting,

which are essential components of asset management

The Reg says...

§ 990.270 Asset management.

As owners, PHAs have asset management responsibilities that are above and beyond property management activities.

These responsibilities include decision-making on topics such as

- long-term capital planning and allocation,
- the setting of ceiling or flat rents,
- review of financial information and physical stock,
- property management performance,
- long-term viability of properties,
- property repositioning and replacement strategies,
- •risk management responsibilities pertaining to regulatory compliance,
- •and those decisions otherwise consistent with the PHA's ACC responsibilities, as appropriate.

The Reg says...

The goals of asset management are to:

- (1) Improve the operational efficiency and effectiveness of managing public housing assets;
- (2) Better preserve and protect each asset;
- (3) Provide appropriate mechanisms for monitoring performance at the property level; and
- (4) Facilitate future investment and reinvestment in public housing by public and private sector entities.

What this means

- PHAs need to operate more like businesses
- PHAs need to treat their projects as a portfolio of individual properties
- Each property needs to stand on its own
- The PHA Central Office Cost Center needs to be more efficient

It ain't your old public housing program, anymore.

Definitions

- Central Office Cost Center (COCC)
- Asset Management Project
- Project Expense Level (PEL)
- Project Based Funding
- Project Based Accounting
- Project Based Budgeting
- Project Based Performance Assessment

Definitions, Continued

- Property Management Fee
- Bookkeeping Fees
- Asset Management Fee
- Front Line Costs

Central Office Cost Center

- AKA: Public Housing Agency Headquarters
- Needs to be VERY lean
- No more direct Operating funding from HUD



Asset Management Project (AMP)



- Public housing projects are assigned AMP numbers
- Mixed Income communities (HOPE VI, etc)
 - Usually one AMP per phase
 - Treated essentially like any other AMP
- PHA decides on groupings of scattered sites and small projects into AMPS

Project Based Accounting

- Each AMP must have its own Set of Accounts
- Each AMP must produce its own Financial Statements
- If one AMP has excess funds, it can transfer to another AMP
- AMPs cannot transfer to COCC



Project Based Funding

- HUD now funds each AMP account directly
- Based on PEL
- COCC receives no direct Operating funds

Project Expense Level (PEL)

- HUD's new funding methodology
- Each AMP has its own PEL
- Based on unique property characteristics
- Funding is calculated based on occupancy
 - Not available units
- AMPs also receive Utility Expense Level funding
- Funding is still subject to HUD proration
- Don't even ask me about "Stop Loss"

So, who pays my salary?

- COCC charges AMPs for
 - Property Management Fees
 - Bookkeeping Fees
 - Asset Management Fees
 - Front Line Costs



Property Management Fees

- PHAs required to charge a for operation of COCC
- Per unit per month basis (PUM)
- Occupied units and approved vacancies only

Property Management Fees

- HUD defines "reasonable fee"
 - HUD Multifamily Property Schedules
 - 80th Percentile of property management fee for certain FHA properties
- Nationally: \$39-57 PUM
- COCC receives any Prop Mgt Fee that exceeds what is paid to any private property manager

Bookkeeping Fee

- HUD considers \$7.50 PUM to be reasonable
- Earned based on occupancy



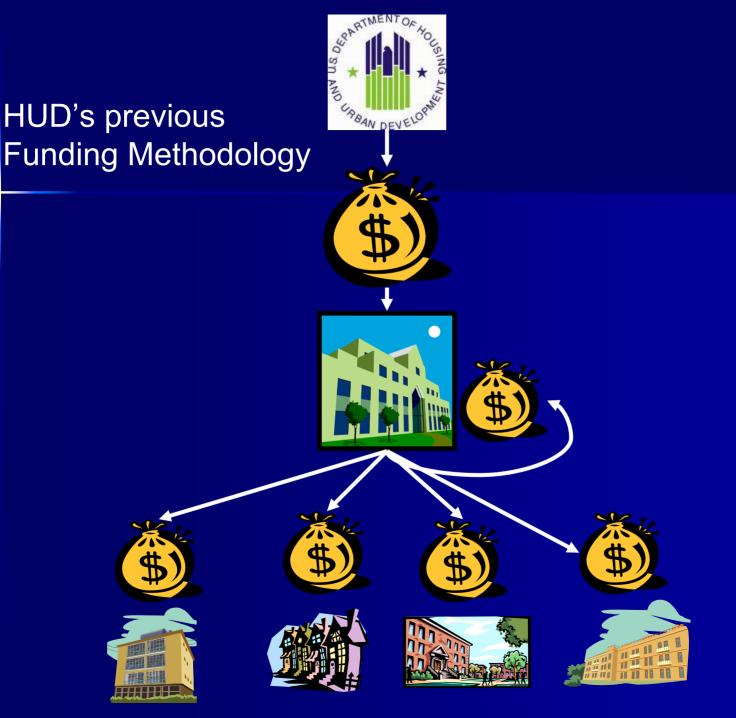
Asset Management Fees

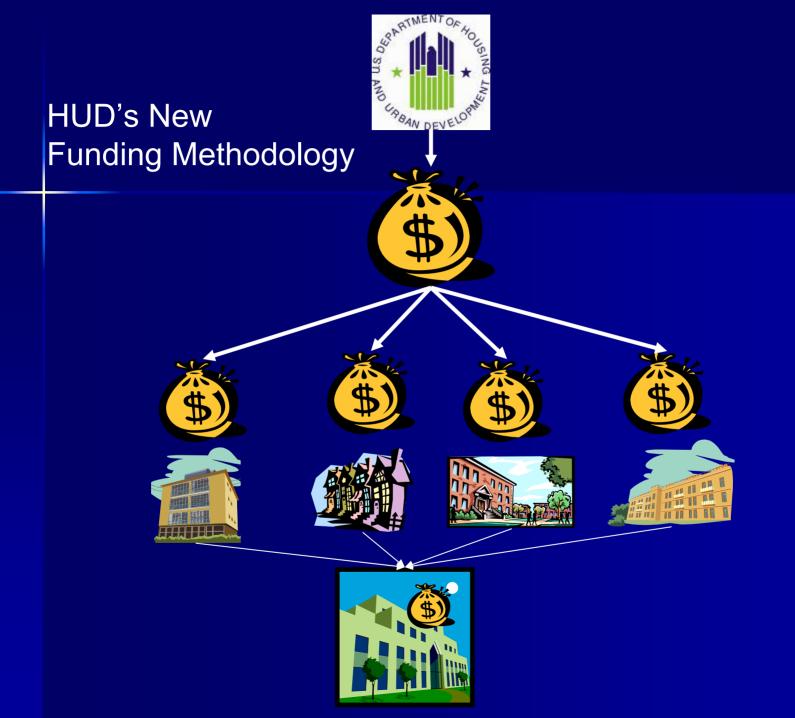
- HUD considers \$10 PUM reasonable
- All units under ACC
- Can only be paid from AMP ExcessCash
- In other words,
 - Don't count on it.

Front Line Costs

- Charged directly to the AMP
 - Not as a fee
- Costs incurred at the AMP
- Certain COCC expenses
 - COCC maintenance on a fee for service basis
 - Legal Fees directly related

What does this look like?





How about Resident Sevices?

- "It is the preference of HUD that all resident services, to the extent practical, be site-based....
- Where PHAs cannot reasonably track personnel costs for resident services, including supervisory personnel costs, to an AMP, PHAs are permitted to prorate the costs."

Implications

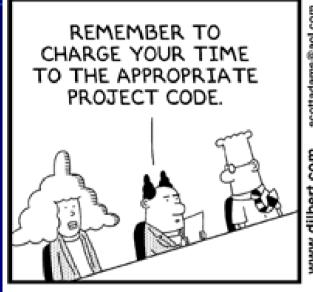
- COCC money is going to be tighter than ever before
- Resident services is an authorized
 AMP expense
 - Either directly charged or prorated
- But PHA-wide expenditures are limited to AMP revenue
- PEL and proration can make funds scarce

What can Resident Services do?

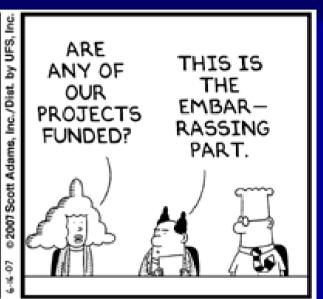
Track time spent at each AMP

What can Resident Services do?

- Track time spent at each AMP
- Charge time to grants when possible
 - HOPE VI
 - ROSS
 - Housing Choice



UNLESS YOUR PROJECT
IS UNFUNDED, IN
WHICH CASE THE TIME
CODES WON'T WORK
AND YOU'LL NEED TO
FALSIFY YOUR TIME
REPORT.



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What can Resident Services do?

- Track time spent at each AMP
- Charge time to grants when possible
 - HOPE VI
 - ROSS
 - Housing Choice
- Support AMPS in increasing
 - Occupancy
 - Rent payment

What are you questions?



